

SAMUEL GRAVES.

JUNE 6, 1860.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. STOKES, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

REPORT.

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel Graves, having examined the proofs in the case, report:*

That the petitioner enlisted in Captain William S. Foster's company of infantry to serve during the war of 1812. He states in his petition that he was in the battle of Bridgewater, also at the siege of Fort Erie, and was there taken sick with diarrhoea and sent to the hospital at Eleven Mile creek, and when on the march to Sackett's Harbor was not able to perform duty. He states further that he was honorably discharged, and that he received no pay from the time of his entering the service until discharged. There is no proof of this except his own statement. There are some other witnesses; one says he was with him in the service, and that petitioner was sick. He was refused a pension at the Pension office for the want of sufficient proof to identify his claim.

From all the evidence before us we are of the opinion that, according to the course heretofore pursued by the committee, the case is not fully substantiated, and therefore report adversely, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration.

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE

LAND OFFICE, IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PASSED MAY 10, 1890, RELATIVE TO THE LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES.

DECEMBER 1890.

The Commission on Land, created by the act of the 51st Congress, Chapter 1, March 3, 1890, has the honor to submit herewith its report. The Commission was organized on May 1, 1890, and has since that time been engaged in a study of the various questions connected with the public lands of the United States. It has held numerous public hearings, and has received many suggestions from the people of the United States. It has also conducted extensive research into the various uses to which the public lands can be put, and has endeavored to determine the best method of disposing of them. The Commission believes that the public lands should be managed in such a way as to secure the greatest benefit to the people of the United States, and that this can best be accomplished by reserving the lands for the uses to which they are best adapted, and by disposing of them in such a way as to secure the greatest benefit to the people of the United States. The Commission has endeavored to determine the best method of disposing of the public lands, and has endeavored to determine the best method of disposing of them in such a way as to secure the greatest benefit to the people of the United States. The Commission has endeavored to determine the best method of disposing of the public lands, and has endeavored to determine the best method of disposing of them in such a way as to secure the greatest benefit to the people of the United States.